

EXP

Those who seek truth only, freely *expose* their principles to the test, and are pleased to have them examined. *Locke*.

6. To put in danger.
The *exposing* himself notoriously did sometimes change the fortune of the day, when his troops begun to give ground. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

7. To cast out to chance.
A father, unaturally careless of his child, gives him to another man; and he again *exposes* him: a third man finding him, breeds up and provides for him as his own. *Locke*.

Helpless and naked on a woman's knees,
To be *expos'd* or rear'd as she may please,
Feel her neglect, and pine from her disuse. *Prior*.

8. To censure; to treat with dispraise. A colloquial abuse of the word.

A little wit is equally capable of *exposing* a beauty, and of aggravating a fault. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 29.*

EXPOSITION. *n. f.* [from *exposere*.]

1. The situation in which any thing is placed with respect to the sun or air.

Water he chuses clear, light, without taste or smell; drawn not from snow, but from springs with an easterly *exposition*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

The diversity of *exposition* of the several kitchens in this city, whereby some receive the rays of the sun sooner, and others later, will occasion great irregularity as to the time of dining. *Arbutnot.*

2. Explanation; interpretation; [from *exponere*, *expono*, Latin.]

My lord of York, it better shew'd with you,
When that your flock, assembled by the bell,
Encircled you, to hear with reverence
Your *exposition* on the holy text. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

You are a worthy judge;
You know the law: your *exposition*
Hath been most found. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Venice.*

I have sometimes very boldly made such *expositions* of my authors, as no commentator will forgive me. *Dryden.*

EXPOSITOR. *n. f.* [*expositor*, Latin.] Explainer; expounder; interpreter.

A mirth-moving jest,
Which his fair tongue, conceit's *expositor*,
Delivers in such apt and gracious words,
That aged ears play truant at his tales. *Shakespeare.*

In the picture of Abraham's sacrificing his son, Isaac is described as a little boy, which is not contentaneous unto the authority of *expositors*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. v. c. 8.*

The inner's confidence is the best *expositor* of the mind of God, under any judgment or affliction. *South's Sermons.*

Commentators and schoolists, those copious *expositors* of places, pour out a vain overflow of learning on passages plain and easy. *Locke.*

To EXPOSTULATE. *v. n.* [*expostulo*, Latin.] To canvass with another; to altercation; to debate without open rupture.

More bitterly could I *expostulate*,
Save that for reverence of some alive
I give a sparing limit to my tongue. *Shaksf. Richard III.*

The emperor's ambassador did *expostulate* with the king, that he had broken his league with the emperor. *Hayward.*

It is madness for friendless and unarmed innocence to *expostulate* with invincible power. *L'Estrange.*

Durst I *expostulate* with providence, I then might ask. *Cotton.*

The bishop will *expostulate*, and the tenant will have regard to the reasonableness of the demand, rather than engage in a suit. *Swift.*

EXPOSTULATION. *n. f.* [from *expostulare*.]

1. Debate; altercation; discussion of an affair in private without rupture.

Expustulations end well between lovers, but ill between friends. *Spekt.*

2. Charge; accusation.

This makes her bleeding patients to accuse
High heav'n, and these *expustulations* use;
Could nature then no private woman grace,
Whom we might dare to love, with such a face? *Waller.*

Expustulation is a private accusation of one friend touching another, supposed not to have dealt singly or considerately in the course of good friendship. *Ayliff's Paragon.*

EXPOSTULATOR. *n. f.* [from *expostulare*.] One that debates with another without open rupture.

EXPOSTULATORY. *adj.* [from *expostulare*.] Containing expostulation.

This fable is a kind of an *expostulatory* debate between bounty and ingratitude. *L'Estrange.*

EXPOSURE. *n. f.* [from *exposere*.]

1. The act of exposing or setting out to observation.

The state of being open to observation.

When we have our naked frailties hid,
That suffer in *exposure*, let us meet. *Shaksf. Macbeth.*

3. The state of being exposed, or being liable to any thing.

Determine on some course,
More than a wild *exposure* to each chance
That starts i' th' way before thee. *Shaksf. Coriolanus.*

4. The state of being in danger.

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Ajax sets Theristes

To match us in comparisons with dirt;
To weaken and discredit our *exposure*,
How hard soever rounded in with danger. *Shakespeare.*

5. Exposition; the situation in which the sun or air is received.

The cold now advancing, set such plants as will not endure the house, in pots two or three inches lower than the surface of some bed, under a southern *exposure*. *Evelyn.*

To EXPOUND. *v. a.* [*expono*, Latin.]

1. To explain; to clear; to interpret; to shew the meaning of.

We cannot better interpret the meaning of those words than pope Leo himself *expounded* them, whose speech concerning our Lord's ascension may serve instead of a marginal gloss. *Hosier, b. v. f. 45.*

This by Calphurnia's dream is signified.

—And this way you have well *expounded* it. *Shak. Ju. Cæs.*

He *expounded* unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. *Lu. xxiv. 27.*

Those right holy fathers, as in matters of faith they did not make truth, but religiously *expounded* it; so in matters of ecclesiastical government, they did not create provinces for themselves, but ordered the countries which they then had. *Raleigh's Essay.*

2. To examine; to lay open: a Latinism.

He *expounded* both his pockets,
And found a watch with rings and lockets. *Hudibras.*

EXPOUNDER. *n. f.* [from *exponere*.] Explainer; interpreter.

This they did partly as faithful witnesses, making a mere relation of what God himself had revealed unto them; and partly as careful *expounders*, teachers, and persuaders thereof. *Hosier.*

The best he was,
And faithfullest *expounder* of the laws. *Dryden's Juu. Sat. 4.*

To EXPRESS. *v. a.* [*exprimo*, *expressus*, Latin.]

1. To copy; to resemble; to represent.

So kids and whelps their fires and dams *express*,
And to the great I measur'd by the less. *Dryden's Virgil.*

Adorn a dream, *expressing* human form,
The shape of him who suffer'd in the form;
And send it fleeting to the Thracian court,
The wreck of wretched Ceyx to report. *Dryden.*

2. To represent by any of the imitative arts: as poetry, sculpture, painting.

Each skillful artist shall *express* thy form
In animated gold. *Smith's Phædra and Hippolitus.*

3. To represent in words; to exhibit by language; to utter; to declare.

Less than half we find *express*,
Envy bid conceal the rest. *Milton.*

Though they have learned those sounds, yet there are no determined ideas laid up in their minds, which are to be *expressed* to others by them. *Locke.*

In moral ideas we have no sensible marks that resemble them, whereby we can set them down: we have nothing but words to *express* them by. *Locke.*

True wit is nature to advantage dress'd,
What oft was thought, but ne'er so well *express'd*. *Pope.*

Others for language all their care *express*,
And value books, as women men, for drest. *Pope.*

To shed tears, among the ancients, when they should *express* their gratitude to the gods with joy, was esteemed a prophanation. *Notes to Pope's Odyssey.*

4. To show or make known in any manner.

No longer shall thy bodice apply lace,
That air and shape of harmony *express*,
Fine by degrees, and delicately less. *Prior.*

5. To utter; to declare, with the reciprocal pronoun.

Mr. Philips did *express* himself with much indignation against me one evening. *Pope.*

6. To denote; to designate.

Moses and Aaron took these men *expressed* by their names. *Numb. i. 17.*

7. To squeeze out; to force out by compression.

Among the watry juices of fruit are all the fruits out of which drink is *expressed*; as the grape, and the apple. *Bacon.*

8. To extort by violence: a Latinism.

Halters and racks cannot *express* from thee
More than thy deeds: 'tis only judgment waits thee. *Ben. Jonson's Catiine.*

EXPRESS. *adj.* [from the verb.]

1. Copied; resembling; exactly like.

Of his presence many a sign
Still following thee, still compassing thee round
With goodness and paternal love; his face
Express, and of his steps the track divine. *Milton's P. Lost.*

2. Plain; apparent; in direct terms.

There hath been some doubt whether containing in Scripture do import *express* setting down in plain terms; or else comprehending in such sort, that by reason we may thence conclude all things which are necessary. *Hosier, b. i.*

There is not any positive law of men, whether general or particular, received by formal *express* consent, as in councils; or by secret approbation; but the same may be taken away, if occasion serves. *Hosier, b. iv. f. 14.*

EXPRESSIVE. *adj.* [from the verb.]

1. Bearing the king's will from his mouth *expressly*.

The beginning of the worship of images in these western parts, was by the folly and superstition of the people, *expressly* against the will of their own bishop. *Stillingfleet.*

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All the gazers on the skies,
Read not in fair heaven's story
Expresser truth, or truer glory,
Than they might in her bright eyes. *Ben. Jonson's Epigr.*

3. Clear; not dubious.

I love to feel myself of an *express* and settled judgment and affection, in things of the greatest moment. *Mare's Div. Dial.*

As to the testimonies of the fathers, let them be never so *express* against all sorts of prayers and invocations, they hold only of such a sort of prayer. *Stillingfleet.*

Where reason or scripture is *express* for any opinion, or action, we may receive it as of divine authority. *Locke.*

4. On purpose; for a particular end.

They who are not induced to believe and live as they ought, by those discoveries which God hath made in Scripture, would stand out against any evidence whatsoever; even that of a messenger sent *express* from the other world. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

EXPRESS. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]

1. A messenger sent on purpose.

The king sent an *express* immediately to the marquis, with all the particular informations. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

As if *expresses* from all parts had come,
With fresh alarms threat'ning the fate of Rome. *Dryden's Juu.*

Upon the first moment I was discovered sleeping on the ground, after my landing, the emperor had early notice of it by an *express*. *Culliver's Travels.*

2. A message sent.

I am content my heart should be discovered to the world, without any of those popular captations which some men use in their speeches and *expresses*. *King Charles.*

3. A declaration in plain terms. Not usual.

They do not only contradict the general design and particular *expresses* of the gospel, but trespass against all logic and common sense. *Norris.*

EXPRESSIBLE. *adj.* [from *express*.]

1. That may be uttered or declared.

They had not only a memory and tradition of it in general, but even of several particular accidents of it likewise, which they handed downwards to the succeeding ages, with notes of the greatest terror *expressible*. *Woodward's Natural History.*

EXPRESSIVE. *n. f.* [from *express*.]

1. The act or power of representing any thing.

There is nothing comparable to the variety of instructive *expressive* will to God, and thereby entrusted him to will for you, all his dispensations towards you are, in effect, the acts of your own will. *Boyle's Seraphick Love.*

2. The form or cast of language in which any thoughts are uttered.

But ill *expressive* sometimes gives allay
To noble thoughts, whose flame shall ne'er decay. *Buckingham.*

The poet, to reconcile Helen to his reader, brings her in as a penitent, condemning her own infidelity in very strong *expressive*. *Notes on the Odyssey.*

3. A phrase; a mode of speech.

The act of squeezing out or forcing out any thing by a press.

Those juices that are so fleshy, as they cannot make drink by *expression*, yet may make drink by mixture of water. *Bacon.*

The juices of the leaves are obtained by *expression*: from this juice proceeds the taste. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

EXPRESSIVE. *adj.* [from *express*.] Having the power of utterance or representation. With of before the thing expressed.

Each verse so swells *expressive* of her woes,
And every tear in lines so mournful flows,
We, spite of fame, her fate reverse'd believe,
O'erlook her crimes, and think the ought to live. *Tickell.*

And four fair queens, whose hands sustain a flow'r,
Th' *expressive* emblem of their softer pow'r. *Pope.*

A visible and exemplary obedience to God's laws is the most *expressive* acknowledgment of the majesty and sovereignty of God, and disposes others to glorify him by the same observances. *Rogers, Sermon 18.*

EXPRESSIVELY. *adv.* [from *expressive*.] In a clear and representative way.

EXPRESSIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *expressive*.] The power of expression, or representation by words.

The murrain at the end has all the *expressiveness* that words can give: it was here that the poet strained hard to outdo Lucretius. *Addison.*

EXPRESSLY. *adv.* [from *express*.] In direct terms; plainly; clearly; not by implication; not generally.

It doth not follow, that of necessity we shall sin, unless we *expressly* extend this in every particular. *Hosier, b. ii. f. 2.*

Articles of belief, and things which all men must of necessity do, to the end they may be saved, are either *expressly* set down in Scripture, or else plainly thereby to be gathered. *Hosier, b. iii. f. 16.*

Who dare cross 'em,
Bearing the king's will from his mouth *expressly*? *Shaksf.*

The beginning of the worship of images in these western parts, was by the folly and superstition of the people, *expressly* against the will of their own bishop. *Stillingfleet.*

EXPULSION. *n. f.* [from *expulsi*.]

1. The act of expelling or driving out.

A wooer,
More hateful than the foul *expulsion* is
Of thy dear husband. *Shaksf. Cymbeline.*

Sole victor from th' *expulsion* of his foes,
Messiah his triumphal chariot turn'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Others think it possible so to contrive several pieces of steel and a load-stone, that, by their continual attraction and *expulsion* of one another, they may cause a perpetual revolution of a wheel. *Wickins's Dædalus.*

Coffee-coloured urine proceeds from a mixture of a small quantity of blood with the urine; but often prognosticates a resolution of the obstructing matter, and the *expulsion* of gravel or a stone. *Arbutnot on Urine.*

2. The state of being driven out.

To what end had the angel been set to keep the entrance into Paradise, after Adam's *expulsion*, if the universe had been Paradise? For then must Adam have been chased also out of the world. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

This magnificent temple was not finished 'till after the *expulsion* of Tarquin. *Stillingfleet.*

EXPULSIVE. *adj.* [from *expulsi*.] Having the power of expulsion.

If the member be dependent, by raising of it up, and placing it equal with or higher than the rest of the body, the flux

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This account I *expressly* give of them, when I enter on the argument. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

All the duties that the best political laws enjoin, as conducive to the quiet and order of social life, are *expressly* commanded by our religion. *Rogers, Sermon 17.*

EXPRESSURE. *n. f.* [from *express*.] Now disused.]

1. Expression; utterance.

There is a mystery in the soul of fate,
Which hath an operation more divine,
Than breath or pen can give *expressure* to. *Sh. Troil. and Cr.*

2. The form; the likeness represented.

I will drop some obscure epistles of love, wherein, by the colour of his beard, the manner of his gait, the *expressure* of his eye, forehead, and complexion, he shall find himself personated. *Shaksf. Twelfth Night.*

3. The mark; the impression.

And nightly, meadow fairies, look you fings
Like to the garter-compals in a ring;
Th' *expressure* that it bears, green let it be,
More fertile fresh than all the field to see. *Shakespeare.*

To EXPROBRATE. *v. a.* [*exprobro*, Latin.] To charge upon with reproach; to impute openly with blame; to upbraid.

To *exprobrate* their stupidity, he induces the providence of *Storks*: now, if the bird had been unknown, the illustration had been obscure, and the *exprobration* not so proper. *Brown.*

EXPROBRATION. *n. f.* [from *exprobrate*.] Scornful charge; reproachful accusation; act of upbraiding.

The only goodness we glory in, is to find out somewhat whereby we may judge others to be ungodly: each other's fault we observe as matter of *exprobrations*, and not of grief. *Hooker's Sermons, Preface.*

The Parthians, with *exprobration* of Crassus's thirst after money, poured molten gold into his mouth after he was dead. *Abbot's Description of the World.*

It will be a denial with scorn, with a taunting *exprobration*; and to be miserable without commiseration, is the height of misery. *South's Sermons.*

No need such boasts, or *exprobrations* false
Of cowardice: the military mound
The British files transend in evil hour
For their proud foes. *Philips.*

To EXPROPRIATE. *v. a.* [*exproprius*, Latin.] To make no longer our own; to hold no longer as a property. Not in use.

When you have resigned, or rather assigned, your *expropriated* will to God, and thereby entrusted him to will for you, all his dispensations towards you are, in effect, the acts of your own will. *Boyle's Seraphick Love.*

To EXPUGN. *v. a.* [*expugno*, Latin.] To conquer; to take by assault.

EXPUGNATION. *n. f.* [from *expugn*.] Conquest; the act of taking by assault.

The *expugnation* of Vienna he could never accomplish. *Sond.*

To EXPULSION. *v. a.* [*expulsi*, Latin.] To drive out; to expel; to force away.

For ever should they be *expulsi* from France,
And not have title of an earldom there. *Shak. Henry VI.*

Suppose a nation where the custom were, that after full age the sons should *expulsi* their fathers and mothers out of possessions, and put them to their penions. *Bacon's Holy War.*

Although inwardly received, it may be very diuretick, and *expulsi* the stone in the kidneys; yet how it should relolve or break that in the bladder, will require a farther dispute. *Brown.*

Diogenes relates, that Pelæus was *expulsi* from his kingdom by Acastus. *Notes on the Odyssey.*

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